AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1-11. (Cancelled)

12. (New) A method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network having a control domain for handling session control and a bearer domain for handling media flow, comprising the steps of:

storing, in a database in the control domain, identification of a first subscriber for which monitoring is desired;

setting up a connection between the first subscriber and a second subscriber;

re-routing said media flow between the subscribers, via a dedicated server function in the bearer domain; and,

monitoring the media flow that passes the server function.

13. (New) The method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 12, further comprising the step of sending an indicator from the control domain to the bearer domain indicating that the media flow that involves the first subscriber is to be monitored.

14. (New) The method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 13, further comprising the step of sending an address to the server function from the control domain to the bearer domain.

15. (New) A method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network having a control domain and a bearer domain, wherein session control is handled in the control domain and media flow is handled in the bearer domain, comprising the steps of:

re-routing of a media flow session for which monitoring is desired, via a fixed location, which location is independent by change of location of subscribers involved in the media flow; and,

monitoring of the media flow when it passes the fixed location.

16. (New) The method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 15, further comprising the steps of:

storing, in a database in the control domain, identification of a first subscriber for which monitoring is desired;

setting up a connection between the first subscriber and a second subscriber; and,

routing said media flow between the first and second subscribers via the fixed location in the bearer domain.

17. (New) The method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 15, further comprising the step of sending an indicator from the control domain to the bearer domain indicating that the media flow that involves the first subscriber is to be monitored.

18. (New) The method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 15, further comprising the step of setting up a three-part conference between the first and second subscribers and a monitoring function, which monitoring function is a listener only function.

19. (New) The method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network according to claims 15, further comprising the step of exchanging an address to the dedicated server function with a pseudo address in order to hide the routing of the media flow via the server function for the first and second subscribers.

20. (New) A system to monitor media flow in a telecommunication network having a control domain for handling session control and a bearer domain for handling media flow, comprising:

means for storing, in a database in the control domain, identification of a first subscriber for which monitoring is desired;

means for setting up a connection between the first subscriber and a second subscriber;

means for sending an indicator from the control domain to the bearer domain indicating that the media flow that involves the first subscriber is to be monitored;

means for re-routing said media flow between the subscribers via a server function in the bearer domain; and,

means for monitoring the media flow that passes the server function.

21. (New) The system to monitor media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 20, further comprising means for setting up a three-part conference between the first and second subscribers and a distribution function, wherein the distribution function is a listener only function.

22. (New) The system to monitor media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 20, further comprising means for exchanging an address to the dedicated server function with a pseudo address in order to hide the routing of the media flow via the server function for the first and second subscribers.

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